- (d) Standard: Nursing services. The hospital must have a qualified director of psychiatric nursing services. In addition to the director of nursing, there must be adequate numbers of registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and mental health workers to provide nursing care necessary under each patient's active treatment program and to maintain progress notes on each patient.
- (1) The director of psychiatric nursing services must be a registered nurse who has a master's degree in psychiatric or mental health nursing, or its equivalent from a school of nursing accredited by the National League for Nursing, or be qualified by education and experience in the care of the mentally ill. The director must demonstrate competence to participate in interdisciplinary formulation of individual treatment plans; to give skilled nursing care and therapy; and to direct, monitor, and evaluate the nursing care furnished.
- (2) The staffing pattern must insure the availability of a registered professional nurse 24 hours each day. There must be adequate numbers of registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and mental health workers to provide the nursing care necessary under each patient's active treatment program.
- (e) Standard: Psychological services. The hospital must provide or have available psychological services to meet the needs of the patients.
- (f) Standard: Social services. There must be a director of social services who monitors and evaluates the quality and appropriateness of social services furnished. The services must be furnished in accordance with accepted standards of practice and established policies and procedures.
- (1) The director of the social work department or service must have a master's degree from an accredited school of social work or must be qualified by education and experience in the social services needs of the mentally ill. If the director does not hold a masters degree in social work, at least one staff member must have this qualification.
- (2) Social service staff responsibilities must include, but are not limited to, participating in discharge planning,

- arranging for follow-up care, and developing mechanisms for exchange of appropriate, information with sources outside the hospital.
- (g) Standard: Therapeutic activities. The hospital must provide a therapeutic activities program.
- (1) The program must be appropriate to the needs and interests of patients and be directed toward restoring and maintaining optimal levels of physical and psychosocial functioning.
- (2) The number of qualified therapists, support personnel, and consultants must be adequate to provide comprehensive therapeutic activities consistent with each patient's active treatment program.

[72 FR 60788, Oct. 26, 2007]

§ 482.66 Special requirements for hospital providers of long-term care services ("swing-beds").

A hospital that has a Medicare provider agreement must meet the following requirements in order to be granted an approval from CMS to provide post-hospital extended care services, as specified in §409.30 of this chapter, and be reimbursed as a swing-bed hospital, as specified in §413.114 of this chapter:

- (a) *Eligibility*. A hospital must meet the following eligibility requirements:
- (1) The facility has fewer than 100 hospital beds, excluding beds for newborns and beds in intensive care type inpatient units (for eligibility of hospitals with distinct parts electing the optional reimbursement method, see §413.24(d)(5) of this chapter).
- (2) The hospital is located in a rural area. This includes all areas not delineated as "urbanized" areas by the Census Bureau, based on the most recent census.
- (3) The hospital does not have in effect a 24-hour nursing waiver granted under §488.54(c) of this chapter.
- (4) The hospital has not had a swingbed approval terminated within the two years previous to application.
- (b) Skilled nursing facility services. The facility is substantially in compliance with the following skilled nursing facility requirements contained in subpart B of part 483 of this chapter.

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- (1) Resident rights ($\S483.10$ (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), (d), (e), (h), (i), (j)(1)(vii), (j)(1)(viii), (1), and (m)).
- (2) Admission, transfer, and discharge rights (\S 483.12 (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), and (a)(7)).
- (3) Resident behavior and facility practices (§ 483.13).
 - (4) Patient activities ($\S483.15(f)$).
 - (5) Social services (§ 483.15(g)).
 - (6) Discharge planning (§483.20(e)).
- (7) Specialized rehabilitative services (§ 483.45).
- (8) Dental services (§ 483.55).

[72 FR 60788, Oct. 26, 2007]

§ 482.68 Special requirements for transplant centers.

A transplant center located within a hospital that has a Medicare provider agreement must meet the conditions of participation specified in §§ 482.72 through 482.104 in order to be granted approval from CMS to provide transplant services.

(a) Unless specified otherwise, the conditions of participation at §§ 482.72 through 482.104 apply to heart, heartlung, intestine, kidney, liver, lung, and pancreas centers.

(b) In addition to meeting the conditions of participation specified in §§ 482.72 through 482.104, a transplant center must also meet the conditions of participation specified in §§ 482.1 through 482.57.

§ 482.70 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the following definitions apply:

Adverse event means an untoward, undesirable, and usually unanticipated event that causes death or serious injury, or the risk thereof. As applied to transplant centers, examples of adverse events include (but are not limited to) serious medical complications or death caused by living donation; unintentional transplantation of organs of mismatched blood types; transplantation of organs to unintended recipients; and unintended transmission of infectious disease to a recipient.

End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) means that stage of renal impairment that appears irreversible and permanent, and requires a regular course of dialysis or kidney transplantation to maintain life.

ESRD Network means all Medicareapproved ESRD facilities in a designated geographic area specified by

Heart-Lung transplant center means a transplant center that is located in a hospital with an existing Medicare-approved heart transplant center and an existing Medicare-approved lung center that performs combined heart-lung transplants.

Intestine transplant center means a Medicare-approved liver transplant center that performs intestine transplants, combined liver-intestine transplants, or multivisceral transplants.

Network organization means the administrative governing body to the network and liaison to the Federal government

Pancreas transplant center means a Medicare-approved kidney transplant center that performs pancreas transplants alone or subsequent to a kidney transplant as well as kidney-pancreas transplants.

Transplant center means an organ-specific transplant program (as defined in this rule) within a transplant hospital (for example, a hospital's lung transplant program may also be referred to as the hospital's lung transplant center).

Transplant hospital means a hospital that furnishes organ transplants and other medical and surgical specialty services required for the care of transplant patients.

Transplant program means a component within a transplant hospital (as defined in this rule) that provides transplantation of a particular type of organ.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPLANT CENTERS

§ 482.72 Condition of participation: OPTN membership.

A transplant center must be located in a transplant hospital that is a member of and abides by the rules and requirements of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN) established and operated in accordance with section 372 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 274). The term "rules and requirements of the